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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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COUNTRY Poland

DATE: 25X1X

INFO. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT The Baltic Coast from Stettin to Gdynia

DIST. 15 April 1947

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PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT

ORIGIN [REDACTED]

25X1X

EVALUATION OF SOURCE

EVALUATION OF CONTENT

SOURCE

1. Szczecin (Stettin)

a. About 10,000 Russian soldiers are employed loading ships with goods being shipped to Russia.

b. On 21 January 1947 a troop transport arrived from Russia with 5,000 workers who are to construct a new dry dock in the northern part of Stettin harbor. Presumably these Russian workers were imported by the Polish Government as skilled workers for the iron industry. The workers are said to be paid in dollars and arrangements have been made so that they can send their wages to Russia.

[REDACTED] Comment: This seems rather incredible in view of the shortage of foreign currency). They were accompanied by a number of women. The workers are held in isolation from both soldiers and civilians.

c. At present the following ships are to be found in Stettin: 20 speedboats equipped with torpedoes and armed with 20 mm cannon, eight minesweepers with 20 mm and 40 mm cannon, three new torpedo boats armed with 20 mm anti-aircraft cannon, also one 80 mm cannon in the bow and one 80 mm cannon in the stern, eight torpedo tubes, two of them in the stern. Speed about 36 miles per hour. Tonnage about 600 tons. Commanded by Russian and Polish crews, amongst which there are many Germans, mostly machinists.

2. Kamien (Kamnin)

a. About 5,000 Russian marines are stationed here and are being trained in the use of one-man underwater torpedo boats. These marines are between 18 to 23 years. They are being extensively trained in swimming, gymnastics and grenade throwing. They are experimenting with special underwater clothing and in spite of the bitter cold are spending about three hours a day in the water. The special clothing can keep a man afloat and warm for about 18 hours. The one-man underwater torpedo boats are German made and the instructor is a former German officer from the former German marines, Heinrich Kempf. These marines receive a ration which is three times the ration for ordinary soldiers. The Commander of the marines is a Russian by name of Skidelaj. His assistants are Captain Antonicz, Lt. Burbin and Lt. Wielik.

3. Rewal -- Wlodawke -- Wodniki

This is said to be a stretch of boggy ground about 40 km in length. About 5,000

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troops are stationed here, consisting of engineer, pioneer and motorized detachments. They are trained in the use of heavy artillery, by constructing large mats of reinforced concrete and using these mats as targets, and test what mixture of steel and concrete is necessary so that the mat is not penetrated by the artillery fire. They are also building bridges and camps on piles in the boggy ground. Plans have also been made for the building of an airport. Underground hangars are also being constructed. A concrete road 8 to 10 meters in width will be built from the coast to the underground hangar situated about two km inland. The chief in command of these operations is General Burgowicz. His assistant is Colonel SEMU.

4. Kolobrzeg (Kolberg)

a. About 7,000 men are stationed here consisting of marines, military police and infantry troops. The marines are on patrol from Stettin to Kolobrzeg. The infantry troops are used for miscellaneous work and the military police are used for patrolling. The marines, patrolling the coast from Stettin to Kolobrzeg, employ speed boats, German made with 20 mm cannon and radio. The chief of the marines is Captain Dunder. Chief of the infantry is Captain Nowakowicz. Chief of the military police is Captain of the MVD Ivan Korge.

b. Along the line Kolobrzeg - Dertow (near Rügenwaldermünde) barbed wire has been constructed and also huge concrete blocks. There is about 1500 meters between each guard house. (A 24 hour guard is kept but the attempt is being made to find out precisely what is going on along this stretch of coast line). The barbed wire lies about 5 km inland from the coast. The commander for this section is a Polish Colonel Koscinski.

5. Dertow - Hel (Hela)

a. This entire stretch of coast is patrolled by submarine crews and military police who have stations in every town. The sea along the coast is also patrolled by U-boats with U-boat crews and military police on board. They are stationed in Hel.

6. Hel Peninsula

a. About 1,000 Polish marines are stationed here and are training in the use of motor boats and speed boats. The chief for this training school is Commander Korsidoiff. There are also about 3,000 young recruits training to become seamen. These Peninsula recruits are stationed at Hel, and are living in the old marine arsenal near Puck.

7. Gdynia

a. From 2500 to 3000 men are passing daily through Gdynia. The station complement consists of about 1500 men, primarily members of MVD and U-boat crews. The chief of this complement is the MVD Commander Jozef Kowalski. In the naval base are stationed three destroyers, each one manned by about 350 men. Their armor consists of three 20 mm cannon, two 40 mm cannon, six 80 mm cannon and eight torpedo tubes and depth bombs. Eight minesweepers were also observed at this naval base and a number of large fishing boats armed with 20 mm cannon, as well as five German U-boats.

8. Rusinow (Russenau)

a. About 1000 Russian and Polish military police are on patrol duty along the coast to Ieba. Each patrol is made up of approximately 30 men using automobiles and motorcycles. The motorcycles are German made and equipped with DKW motors and the side-cars are equipped with machine guns of 9 mm. Lt. Pizybylski (presumably Polish) is in charge of this station.

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9. Ustka (Stolpmünde)

a. About 3000 Russian marines and Pioneer troops are stationed at this point. The marines are experimenting with newly constructed speed boats which have been manufactured in Slupsk (Stolp). These motorboats have a small torpedo, about 500 kg, which is hidden under the foredeck; it is so constructed that it can be hoisted and fired while the motorboat is in top speed. The torpedo is so constructed that when it is fired it hits the water and is immediately submerged and comes again to the surface about 500 meters from the point of firing. This type of firing enables the motorboat to change its course. The motorboat is armed with 200 mm anti-aircraft to aft and is equipped with radio. The motorboats are flat bottomed and are equipped with gasoline motors. The motor can be uncoupled and the propeller raised so that the motorboat coasts toward shore. The boats can land in shallow water, one meter deep. The motors are said to be of Italian design.

b. The Pioneer troops are being trained in the construction of bridges and a special one is under construction which permits half of the bridge to be lowered as the motorboat glides over it. The motorboat is then raised and rolling pins placed under it and it is rolled into a boat house for maintenance. Captain Lt. Sirkowick is in charge of this station.

10. Row (German Rowe)

About 1000 military police are stationed here patrolling the coast from Ustka to Ieba. The patrols employ automobiles and motorcycles equipped with machine guns. The entire complement is composed of young men, about 700 of which are Polish but the officers are Russians and the chief Lt. Babkoff is also a Russian.

11. Karwina (Karwin)

a. Approximately 3500 Polish and Russian soldiers are stationed at this point; they belong to the coast artillery and are pioneer troops and motorized troops. The coast artillery is engaged in patrol work with motorboats and also the demolition of mines which have been driven ashore. The chief for this station is a Polish Captain Lt. Zygmunt Bandura and most of the complement are Polish.

b. Concrete fortifications have been built along the coast consisting of six cannons, caliber 12 cm, four 20 mm anti-aircraft cannon and two 40 mm anti-aircraft cannon. This artillery is commanded by a Russian, Maxim POCU.

c. The Pioneer troops are used for miscellaneous work, such as road repairs and bridges along the coast. The chief is a Polish Lt. of the Engineer Corps, Wiktor Tomaszowski.

d. The motorized infantry have charge of the mess and transportation; they are commanded by a Russian, Captain Goleijeff.

e. The chief for the station is a Polish Lt. Colonel Grzegorz Witolski.

12. Slupsk (Stolp)

The only soldiers observed here were military police on duty in Slupsk. A new factory has been constructed by German engineers which manufactures motorboats and one-man torpedo boats. The motorboats are assembled in Ustka and transported by rail from Slupsk, accompanied by a heavy guard. The one-man underwater torpedo boats are given their test runs at this station before they are assigned to other stations. A former German engineer is manager of the factory, but a Russian of unknown name outranks him as general manager. The chief of the military police at this station is a Polish U-boat Captain Szwiatowski.

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